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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1930.

PART I.

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

Revised Syllabus in Elementary Science.

READ—

Government Order No. E. 5303-5—Edn. 61-23-57, dated 31st March 1927, approving the syllabuses in the several subjects for the S. S. L. C. Course.

2. Letter No. E1 2829 of 28-29, dated 3rd December 1928, from the Director of Public Instruction, stating that as it was considered necessary by the S. S. L. C. Board, to find more time for the teaching of English with a view to give more time to general English and English Grammar in the High School Classes and that as this could be done only by reducing the time allotted for other subjects, a committee was appointed by the Board to examine the question and revise the syllabuses suitably, that this Committee have proposed to increase the number of periods for English — which has at present 7 periods per week in each of the classes, — by 2 in the IV, one in the V and one in the VI Form, at the same time making a corresponding reduction in the number of periods allotted for Elementary Science in each of the three Forms and have also formulated revised syllabus in Elementary Science and that these proposals were approved by the S. S. L. C. Board at their meeting held on 31st October 1928, and requesting approval for the revision of the syllabus as approved by the Board.

3. Correspondence ending with letter No. 7745, dated 10th October 1929, from the Registrar, Mysore University, communicating the approval of the University Council to the reduction of the syllabus in Elementary Science as proposed by the S. S. L. C. Board and stating that the Council also resolved that it is desirable that arrangements should be made for the High Schools to be visited once in three years by the University Professors of the several subjects at the invitation of the Director of Public Instruction.

4. Further correspondence ending with letter No. E. 28-29, dated 27th December 1929, from the Director of Public Instruction, approving of the suggestion of the University in the matter of his Department inviting the Professors of the University to visit the High Schools as it would enable the Department to obtain the advice of specialists, particularly in Science subjects in regard to teaching and

equipment and stating that as an initial measure the scheme may be tried only with reference to Science subjects, *viz.*, Physics, Chemistry and Elementary Biology and extended to other subjects later on if the experiment yielded satisfactory results.

ORDER No. D. 9190-91—EDN. 563-28-6, DATED 13TH FEBRUARY 1930.

The revision of the syllabus in Elementary Science for the S. S. L. C. Course as proposed by the S. S. L. C. Board, which has been agreed to by the University, is approved and the revised syllabus is appended to this order.

The suggestion of the University that the High Schools should be visited once in three years by Professors in the several subjects at the invitation of the Director of Public Instruction which has been agreed to by the latter, is also approved, the arrangement however, being tried in the first instance in respect of the Science subjects only, *viz.*, Physics, Chemistry and Elementary Biology.

N. RAMA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Development Departments.

REVISED SYLLABUS IN ELEMENTARY SCIENCE—PHYSICS.

IV FORM.

1. Measurement of length, British and Metric Units, the use of dividers and callipers (the slide callipers without the vernier) units of area, measurement of the areas of the plane surfaces, Units of volume, measurement of volumes of regular and irregular solids, use of graduated jar. (Chapter I, omitting paras 10 and 11).

2. Properties of matter (Hardness, malleability, etc.) Distinction between solids, liquids and gases. (Chapter III.)

3. Measurement of mass, use of common spring balance, Density and its measurement. (Chapter II)

4. Liquids find their level, they exert pressure on the sides of the containing vessel, upward pressure in a liquid, the Bramah Press, Air has weight, pressure of air and its measurement by the barometer, variation of barometer column with height above sea level. The syringe. (Chapter III, paras 15-18, Chapter IV, 1-3, Chapter V. 1-13.)

5. *Heat.*—Expansion of solids, liquids, and gases illustrated by qualitative experiments, temperature and its measurement by the use of mercury in glass thermometers, the Centigrade and Fahrenheit scales, use of Rutherford's maximum and minimum thermometers. (Chapter IX, omitting para 22.)

V FORM.

1. Buoyancy and the principles of Archimedes, Determination of the Specific gravities of liquids and insoluble solids, Floating bodies and the use of the common Hydrometer, comparison of densities of liquids by balancing liquid columns. The lift pump, the siphon and the air pump. (Chapter IV. Paras 4-12, and Chapter V. 18-23.)

2. Speed, velocity and acceleration. Attraction of earth on bodies, mass and weight.

3. Change of state, melting and boiling points, the effect of pressure on the boiling point of a liquid. (Chapter X.)

N. B.—Only qualitative idea of specific heat and latent heat need be given.

4. Conduction, convection and radiation of heat illustrated by simple experiments, Ventilation, simple explanation of how winds and ocean currents are caused, formation of dew. (Chapter XI, omitting heat engines.)

5. *Light.*—Light is propagated in straight lines, formation of shadows, the pin-hole camera, simple explanation of how eclipses are caused, the laws of reflection of light and their experimental verification, the formation of image in a plane mirror. (Chapter XII 1-9.)